

B1

This application is a continuation of Serial No. 09/262,542, filed on March 4, 1999, ^{NOW RBN} which is a continuation of Serial No. 09/108,714, filed July 1, 1998, ^{NOW 5,965,631} which is a divisional of application Ser. No. 08/682,452, filed July 18, 1996, ^{NOW 5,849,811} which is a divisional of application Ser. No. 08/569,816, filed December 8, 1995, ^{NOW 5,760,100} which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application No. 08/301,166, filed on September 6, 1994. ^{NOW RBN} Priority is also claimed 119 for German Application No. 95810221.2 filed on April 4, 1995 and Swiss Application No. 1496/95 filed on May 19, 1995.

[Please replace the paragraph beginning at Page 16, line 35, and ending at Page 17, line 4, of the patent specification with the following replacement paragraph.

B2

An Ionoflux Diffusion Coefficient of greater than about 1.5×10^{-6} mm²/min is preferred for achieving sufficient on-eye movement. More preferably, the Ionoflux Diffusion Coefficient is greater than about 2.6×10^{-6} mm²/min, while most preferably, the Ionoflux Diffusion Coefficient is greater than about 6.4×10^{-6} mm²/min. It must be emphasized that the Ionoflux Diffusion Coefficient correlates with ion permeability through the lens, and thereby is a predictor of on-eye movement.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please Cancel Claim 1.

Please add new claims 183-218, and claims 219 - 242 as follows:

183. A method for producing an extended wear contact lens, said contact lens comprising a core polymeric material which has a high oxygen permeability and a high ion or water permeability, which method comprises the steps of:

- B3
- a) preparing a lens formulation comprising an oxypem polymerizable material, and an ionopem polymerizable material, wherein said oxypem polymerizable material comprises between about 30% to about 70%, based on the total weight, of said lens formulation;